is lower than the national average. The per capita availability in West Bengal to above national average. Kerosene allocated during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 was almost maintained at the same level as for 1990-91 owing to constraints in the availability of foreign exchange. However, on persistent demand from the StateyUts, a 3% increase has been made in the allocations during 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 over the previous years for the country as a whole. The States having lower per capita availability were given higher increases and vice-versa so as to reduce the disparities in the availability of kerosene among various StatesrtJTs. The allocation to the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa for the year 1997-98 have been increased by 50015 MTs, 31818 MTs, 21455 MTs and 11800 MTs respectively representing increases of 4.4%, 4.9%, 2.8% and 5.2% respectively over the last year against 3% increase for the country as a whole.

Allocation of liquid fuel to power project in Gujarat

4367. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to short supply of coal to power stations, Government had announced in October, 1995, the setting up of power generation projects based on liquid fuel;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that acting on this policy Gujarat Government chalked out various projects for power generation based on liquid fuel and the liquid fuel linkage for them, totalling 3700 MW, was programmed by the State Government;

(c) whether the Central Government allotted liquid fuel linkage only for 1230 MW, as compared to the proposed requirement; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and by when Government propose to allocate the balance requirement of liquid fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BALLU): (a) to (d) In order to meet the demand for electricity, it has been estimated that for IX Plan period (1997—2002), the country would require an incremental capacity of about 57000 MW and the requirement during the Xth Plan (2002—2007) is estimated to be 65000 MW. In order to meet the shortages, many State Governments have been requesting the Government of India to permit setting up of liquid fuel based power plants in the private sector as these plants have the advantage of shorter gestation period. The Government have formulated the Liquid Fuel Policy for the purpose and have decided to allow development of 12000 MW of power generation capacity based on liquid fuels in the Country. State-wise allocation of this capacity has been made by the Ministry of Power on the basis of additional requirement and energy and peaking shortages of States by the end of IX Plan. Allocation of liquid fuels is being made to the power projects in the States on the recommendation of the Ministry of Power limited to the power capacity allocated to the respective States.

The power capacity based on liquid fuel allocated to the State of Gujarat is 1230 MW. Recommendations have been received from the Ministry of Power for allocation of liquid fuel for 13 power projects in the State with a total capacity of 561.7 MW and orders were issued on 25.4.1997, a allocating liquid fuel to these projects. Allocation of liquid fuel for projects to the extent of the balance of the power capacity allocated to Gujarat will be made on receipt of recommendations from the Ministry of Power.

Representation regarding HPCL Pipeline in Andhra Pradesh

4368. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: